Grade 1

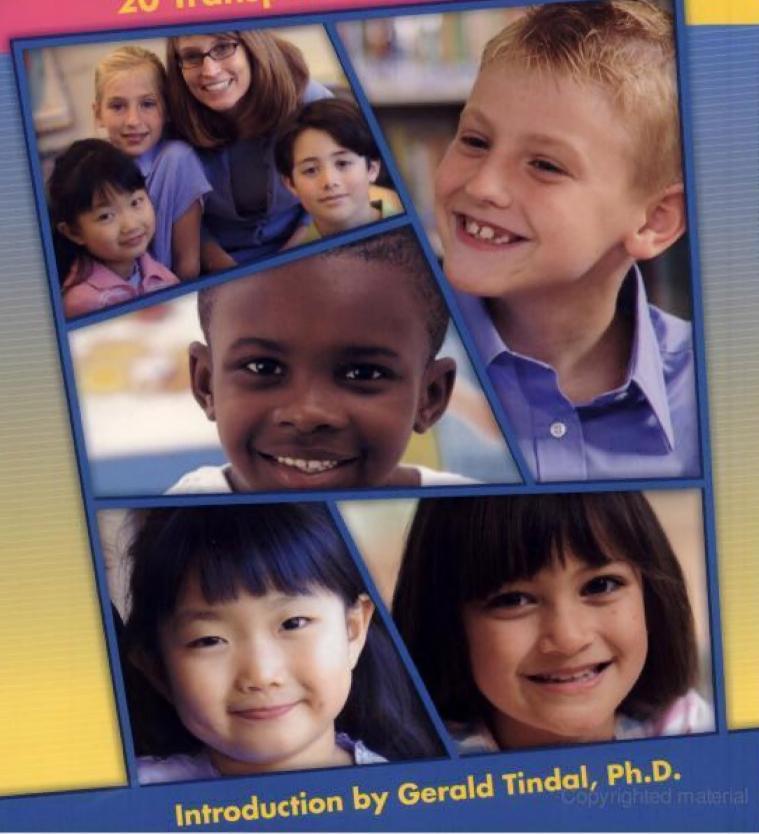


BUILDING

Correlated to State

- Assessment tools
- 20 transparencies
- . Variety of genres: poetry, songs, stories, readers' theater

20 Transparencies Inside!





Fluency has been identified in the Reading First Initiative of the No Child Left Behind Act as one of five essential components of reading instruction. Scientifically based research finds that repeated and monitored oral reading improves fluency and overall reading achievement. Building Fluency will help your students build oral reading fluency with selections carefully chosen for their engaging quality, rich language, humor, and cultural literacy value.

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The Importance of Reading Fluency

by Gerald Tindal, Ph.D.

Struggling readers, in general, lack fluency. Therefore, attention to fluency instruction should be a major component of any reading program.

As defined by the National Reading Panel (2000), fluency is "reading text with speed, accuracy, and proper expression." Fluent readers are like musicians or athletes who no longer have to "think" about a behavior; they "just do it." A fluent reader moves over the words, sequencing them effortlessly, providing appropriate intonation, and integrating the punctuation. Fluent reading is easily discerned by the reader's audience.

The importance of reading fluency cannot be underestimated, or its relevance doubted. Comprehension improves when students read quickly, accurately, and smoothly. Jay Samuels, of the University of Minnesota, used the term *automaticity* to describe the relationship between decoding and comprehension. Basically, when students become fluent, decoding is automatic and no cognitive effort is needed to read; the result is a nearly total focus on comprehension.

Additionally, there are some major side benefits of fluency instruction. As students become more fluent readers, they can begin to command their own learning and participate more broadly in the language community. With reading fluency comes greater awareness of the world and opportunity to interact with others, allowing students to help each other practice, rehearse for performances, and share their skills with an audience.

Enjoy helping your students move toward reading fluency!

Dr. Tindal is the Castle-McIntosh-Knight Professor of Education at the University of Oregon in Eugene, Oregon.

Teaching Fluency

In order for students to become fluent readers, they need to have oral reading **modeled** for them; they need repeated oral reading **practice**; and they benefit greatly from **performing** their oral reading.

MODELING ORAL READING

Use the overhead transparencies in this book to demonstrate various qualities of fluent oral reading: rate, phrasing, and intonation. (More about using the transparencies appears on page 4.)

Rate

Explain to students that oral reading rate varies depending on the type of selection being read.

- A faster rate is appropriate for lighthearted pieces such as riddles, jokes, tongue twisters, and limericks.
- A slower rate will better convey meaning when reading nonfiction selections or folk tales and myths.
- Readers' Theater should be read at a rate that corresponds with spoken dialogue.

Phrasing

Explain the importance of reading in phrases, rather than word by word. Use the transparencies to demonstrate how to divide text into meaningful chunks (see page 4).

Intonation

Intonation is the distinctive tone of voice that conveys meaning. Guide students to scan ahead for punctuation that signals appropriate intonation.

- A question mark signals the reader to end the sentence with a slightly higher voice.
- An exclamation mark indicates words that should be read with strong feeling.
- Words in quotation marks should be read as if they are being spoken.

PRACTICING ORAL READING

Keep fluency practice fun and interesting by using a variety of techniques, such as those explained below. Older students may have their own ideas about ways to enliven practice.

Choral Reading

Choral reading is simply reading in unison. Enliven your fluency practice by trying a number of approaches to choral reading throughout the year:

- Refrain reading—one student reads most of the piece and the rest of the class reads repeated sections.
- Antiphonal reading—small groups of students are each assigned a different section of text. One group reads its part, and a different group reads another part, such as the chorus or refrain. This technique is effective with chants, songs, and poems.
- Radio reading—small groups of four to six students are assigned a passage of text. Each student reads a part of the passage in the proper order. This technique is perfect for speeches, nonfiction, and tales, myths, and legends.
- Call and response—one student reads part of a joke or riddle, for example, and the whole group responds by reading the punch line or answer.
- Cumulative—one child or small group begins the reading and is sequentially joined by one or more readers until the entire class is reading.

Partner Reading

In partner reading, one student reads a line or a part, and the partner reads the next line or part.

Echo Reading

In echo reading, a proficient reader is paired with a less proficient reader. The better reader reads one sentence or phrase. The other reader echoes back, following along with a finger.

PERFORMING ORAL READING

A performance celebrates the fluency achieved by daily practice. Friday afternoons are a perfect time for your readers to strut their stuff. Invite a buddy class or someone special, such as the principal, to share in the fun!

Using the Transparencies

The Transparencies

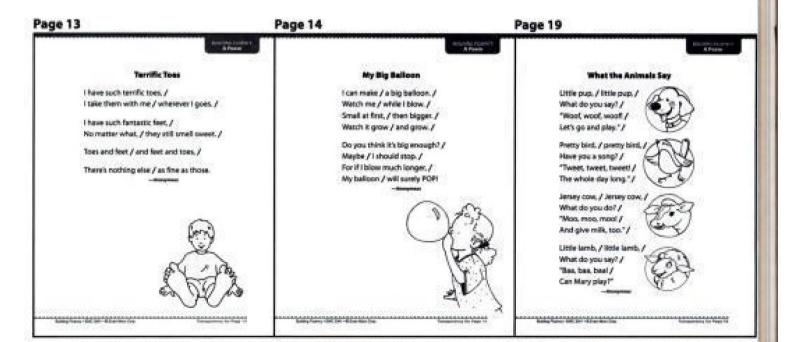
Twenty selections from this book are provided on transparencies to assist you in modeling appropriate rate, phrasing, and intonation for students. These selections are also indicated in the Table of Contents for each section of the book.

Demonstrating Phrasing on the Transparencies

Fluent readers divide text into meaningful "chunks," rather than reading word by word. For example, when a fluent reader reads the sentence "Slue-Foot Sue / was one of the greatest ladies / of the Texas frontier," he or she would automatically pause as indicated by the slash marks.

Demonstrate how to cluster words together by making slash marks (I) with a marking pen on a chosen transparency. Read the selection to the students, and then read chorally as a group. Practice several times, with and without the slash marks.

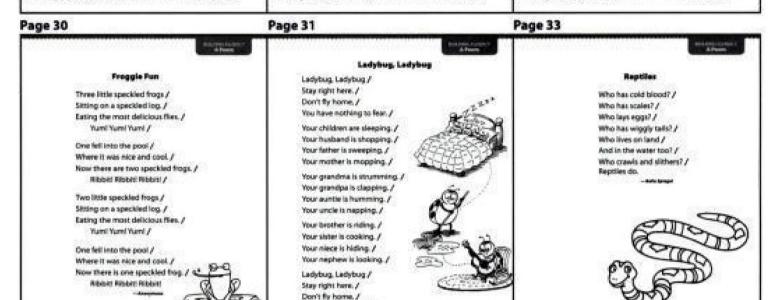
Starting below and continuing through page 6, you will find reductions of the transparency selections showing suggested markings for phrasing.



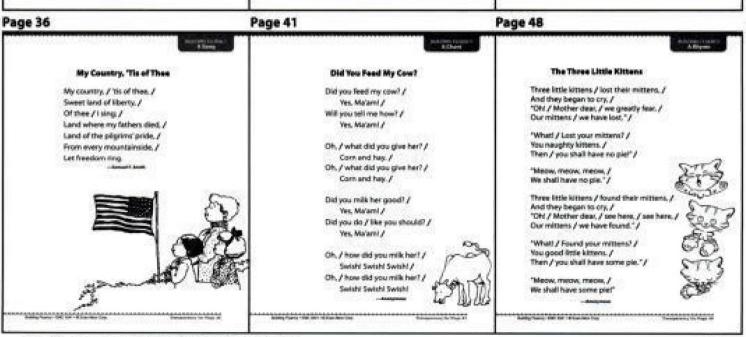
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Pive Little Owls Once I Sew a Little Bird Five little owls / in an old elm tree, / Once I saw / a little tend / I have a dog / Fluffy and puffy / as owls could be. / Come and hop, hop, hop. / And his name is Rags. / Blinking and winking / with big round eyes / And Loted, / "Little bird, / He eats so much / At the big round moon / that hung in the skies. / Will you stop, stop, stop!"/ That his turning sage. / As I passed by, / I could hear one say, / I was going to the window / ide over file. See J. "There will be mouse for supper, / To say, /"How do you do?"/ And his tall wig-wags. / There will, / today? / But he shook his little tell, / And far away / he flew. And when he walks, / Then all of them hooted, / He goes zig-zag. "Tu-whit, / tu-whoo, / Yes, / mouse for supper, / Hac, hoc, hoc, hoo! VICE CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF



You have nothing to fear.



THE PERSON

they have been dearned in

Good Marsinal

Wales upt / It's morning, / What do you see? / Titue stan in the sleet A And the birds in a ree, /

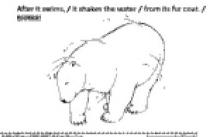
Wake spit / It's mornings / What do you hear? / Someone is singled a A sono / soft and clear. /

Wake upi / it's meening, / What do you held? / The covery around me / To keep out the cold. /

Water upit / It's recenting, / Whan dio you smell? / Someone is finding An egg. / I can tell. /

Water op! / It's recenting. / What do you can't / Water cats and cold milk. /

And berries to sweet.



The Polar Bear

It also keeps the bear / from slipping on the snow. /

Every day, / the poler bear swires in the cold water. /

The pole bear / lives near the North Pole. /

Every day, J it walks on the soons, J

The fur / incops to feet warm. /

If has har / on the borrown / of its feet. /

The polar bear / is a good salesmen./

It peddies / with its from legs. /

it pulls its back legs along. /

Page 59

CALL THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

Weather Heips Us.

The Bath

Same dug / tin the mod. / He had fun, /

He musi get a both. A

Same rise part water a track. A

Non / Sam is not a mens.

Sam is a mess, /

He ran and ran. /

Morn get Sers. /

Sem got a beth. /

Sam gets a bone.

Page 66

Page 71

Look outside. / What do you see! / 'ddred / is blowing in the tree./

> Without thelps, us. / it makes saliboats move. / It makes kites fly high. /

Look outside, / what do you see! / Rain / is falling on the tree. /

Bron Barlos us. J. Rain fills lakes and rivers / with good weter. / Planes need waser / to love and grow. /

Look outside. / What do you see! / The build is storing on the tree.

> The sun helps us./ Plants, / enimals, / and people / all need surchine. / The sun helps plants grow./ People and animals / est plants

Married W. Street, St.

Andreas (Control of Control of Co

Burn, Studen, Fliv

Do you over watch animals move? / Pyou do. / you will see them move / in may ways. /

Animals on land may walk, / run, / jump, / or hop. / Some, / like snakes or snafe, / crawl. /

Ren, and most binds fiv. / Irrects / like bees and ladytrags / Ry, too. /

Fish and whales / live in the water. / Most animals / that live in-water / swire.





Control of the State of



Rail is as red / as a recipio host. /

First Tree: Full is acred / no.a chrystechness.co./ September Trees. Fall is no red / so a rebin's broast. / Third Tower: Said is as end of as a pour end anothe. of

Overage Trees: Fall is an energy / an a-magnetical /

Fourth Tree: fish is surginge / ou a butterfly weed. / Frith Tree: Fall is as orange / as a monach butterfly./

Sinth Tree: Fall is as arange / as a log orange pumptor. / ne Trees: Soil to as yellow / is a mapple heat /

Streeth Tree: Fall is as velice: / as soldered. / Biglioth Tree: Fall is as yellow / as a mendowisels. / Nisoli Tree: Rail is an yellow / as a ripe barrana. /

had Trees Amin rem / Descripe Trees: Full is oranged / Vellow Trees: But is written! A

All time Trens. Full or State Strik Instruction

Page 79

Page 80



adjer du jaçk knoked op, up, up, / en high en engles fly. / He saw that the isosnately / stretched to the sky /

er to their obseived the beansants / as quick as a mouse. / There at the top / stood a huge More hissaid./

maker its invoide the costle, / linck coupt all accuract / He splied a fearsome glant / whose voice should



Reader 4: From there, / Jack sew-pate, / And since the glant was suleep. If Jack can borne fast, / The colors were bit to keep. /

der for Jack and his morn / sparet the coins. / None-sumain. / So Jack had to climb / so the custin again. /

Reader 2: Jack cowled through the kilchen. / between the / table legs. / On the table was a him / hydrog golden eggs. /

Reader St. Jack probbed the hen J and made it home without a bingh. / With golden eggs to buy things, / now they were

Finador 4: Again Jack climbed the beanstells, / which wasn't too write, / the protothed up a harp / or last best golden polys. /

Reader to As Just track two, I the year viole and sent. I "Till casch shar little shief! / His bones / will make / on treat /

Feader 2: The glant gave chase. / Dovor the beaccials. / lack ran fast. / rte-saw bis-motion / and his as at last. /

Reader It: In the rick of time. / Jack made ti back. / the owning at the boardraft J with a mighty which. J

cader 4: The giard foll-town / and Jack leaghed with plan. / So tack and his master / Investmen other happing



12 grante p

Why Did They Draw?

Long, long ago, some people lived in caves.	8
They drew on the cave walls. Why did they	17
draw? We don't know for sure. But we can	26
make good guesses.	29
Maybe they drew to tell stories. Maybe they	37
drew to show things they liked or to show	46
where to hunt. Maybe they drew to have fun.	55
Get a box big enough for you and a friend to	66
crawl into. Tell your friend that you are going	75
to pretend it is a cave. Get markers for both	85
of you. What will you draw in your cave? Will	95
you draw pictures of things you like? Will you	104
draw to tell a story, or have fun?	112
Ask people to look into your cave. When they	121
ask, "Why did you draw?" tell them!	128

Assessing Oral Reading the One-Minute Probe

The one-minute probe is a very simple way to assess a student's oral reading fluency using norms established in an extensive study conducted by Jan Hasbrouck and Gerald Tindal in 2004.

On page 7 is a selection that may be used for a one-minute probe. There is a cumulative word count at the end of each line of text. You may also use other appropriate reading material that contains at least 111 words.

Preparation

- Reproduce two copies of the chosen selection, one for the student and one for the evaluator.
- · You will need a watch with a second hand.

How to Conduct the Probe

- 1. Meet with the student individually.
- Introduce the task to the student. Say, "Here is a reading selection about ______.
 I'd like you to read it to me at a speed that is right for you. Please read as accurately as you can. I will stop you after one minute."
- 3. Time the student for one minute as the student reads the selection aloud. If the student hesitates for 3 seconds, supply the word and tell the student to continue reading. On your copy, draw a line through any words that are supplied, omitted, or miscalled. At the end of a minute, make a slash mark after the last word the student read.
- Count the number of miscalled words and subtract them from the total words read.
 This will give you the words correct per minute (WCPM).

Recording Assessments

- Find the grade level for the reading selection on the Oral Reading Fluency Data table on page 9.
- 2. In the correct "seasonal" column, locate the WCPM closest to the student's score.
- Read across to the percentile column to get an approximate percentile norm for the student.
- 4. Chart the results on the Oral Reading Record Sheet on page 10. For an indication of growth in oral reading fluency, use this probe first in the fall (except for grade 1) and again in the winter and spring.

2005 Hasbrouck & Tindal Oral Reading Fluency Data

Grade	Percentile	Fall (WCPM)	Winter (WCPM)	Spring (WCPM)
	90		81	111
1	75		47	82
	50		23	53
	25		12	28
	10		6	15
	90	106	125	142
	75	79	100	117
2	50	51	72	89
_	25	25	42	61
	10	11	18	31
	90	128	146	162
	75	99	120	137
3	50	71	92	107
-	25	44	62	78
	10	21	36	48
	90	145	166	180
	75	119	139	152
4	50	94	112	123
1.	25	68	87	98
	10	45	61	72
	90	166	182	194
	75	139	156	168
5	50	110	127	139
-	25	85	99	109
	10	61	74	83
	90	177	195	204
	75	153	167	177
6	50	127	140	150
	25	98	111	122
	10	68	82	93
	90	180	192	202
	75	156	165	177
7	50	128	136	150
	25	102	109	123
	10	79	88	98
	90	185	199	199
	75	161	173	177
8	50	133	146	151
-	25	106	115	124
	10	77	84	97

Adapted from Hasbrouck, J. E. & Tindal, G. (2006, April). Oral Reading Fluency Norms: A Valuable Assessment Tool for Reading Teachers. The Reading Teacher, 59(7), Copyright by the International Reading Association.

Oral Reading Record Sheet

Use this chart for recording the results of one-minute oral reading probes (see page 8).

Student Name	Fall (WCPM)	%	Winter (WCPM)	%	Spring (WCPM)	%
-						
	-					
						_
	-					
						C.B. 0.5
		0				
				-		
	_					
		-				
		0				
1.5						

Poetry

Page 12 Walking, Walking

Page 13 Terrific Toes*

Page 14 My Big Balloon*

Page 15 Bubble, Bubble

Page 16 Thank You

Page 17 Mix a Pancake

Page 18 Bubble Gum

Page 19 What the Animals Say*

Page 20 Good Morning, Mrs. Hen

Page 21 Five Little Owls*

Page 22 What's for Lunch?

Page 23 Once I Saw a Little Bird*

Page 24 Rags*

Page 25 Five Furry Kittens

* Transparency provided

Page 26 Little Monkeys

Page 27 One Gorilla

Page 28 Giant Tortoise

Page 29 Spring Is Coming

Page 30 Froggie Fun*

Page 31 Ladybug, Ladybug*

Page 32 Zip, Zoom

Page 33 Reptiles*

Page 34 Flying High

Walking, Walking

Walking, walking, walking.

Hop, hop, hop, hop, hop, hop.

Running, running, running, running, running, running, running, running, running.

Now let's stop, now let's stop.

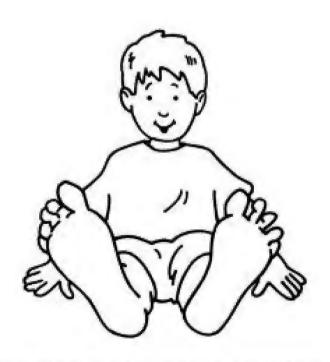


Terrific Toes

I have such terrific toes,
I take them with me wherever I goes.

I have such fantastic feet, No matter what, they still smell sweet.

Toes and feet and feet and toes, There's nothing else as fine as those.



My Big Balloon

I can make a big balloon.

Watch me while I blow.

Small at first, then bigger.

Watch it grow and grow.

Do you think it's big enough? Maybe I should stop. For if I blow much longer, My balloon will surely POP!

—Anonymous



Bubble, Bubble

"Bubble," said the kettle,
"Bubble," said the pot.
"Bubble, bubble, bubble,
We are getting very hot!"

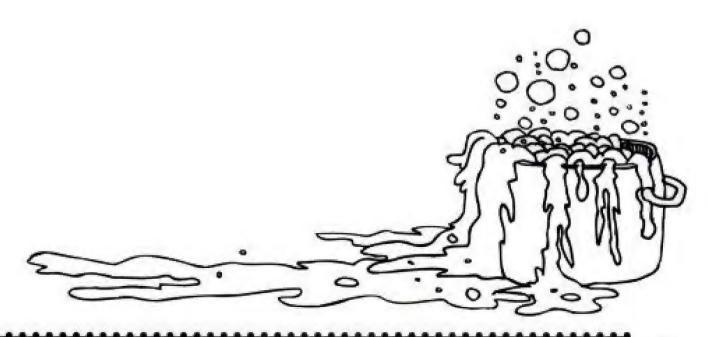
"Shall I take you off the fire?"

"No, you need not trouble.

This is just the way we talk—

Bubble, bubble, bubble!"

—Anonymous



Thank You

My hands say thank you With a clap, clap, clap.

My feet say thank you With a tap, tap, tap.

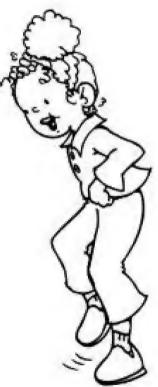
Clap, clap, clap. Tap, tap, tap.

I turn around, Touch the ground

And with a bow,
I say..."Thank you, now."

—Anonymous

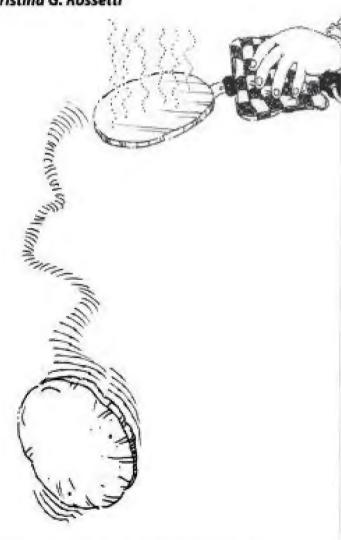




Mix a Pancake

Mix a pancake,
Stir a pancake,
Pop it in the pan;
Fry the pancake,
Toss the pancake,
Catch it if you can.

-Christina G. Rossetti



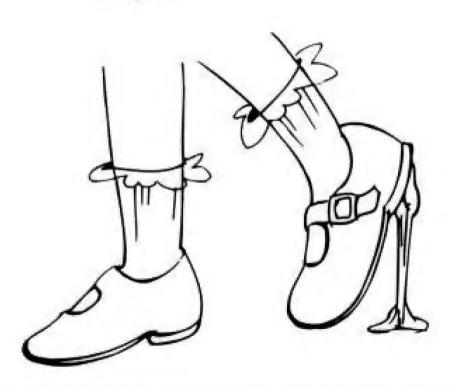
Bubble Gum

Bubble gum, bubble gum, chew and blow.

Bubble gum, bubble gum, scrape your toe.

Bubble gum, bubble gum, tastes so sweet.

Get that bubble gum off your feet!



What the Animals Say

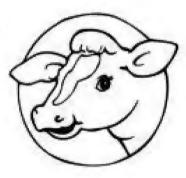
Little pup, little pup, What do you say? "Woof, woof, woof! Let's go and play."



Pretty bird, pretty bird, Have you a song? "Tweet, tweet, tweet! The whole day long."



Jersey cow, Jersey cow, What do you do? "Moo, moo, moo! And give milk, too."



Little lamb, little lamb, What do you say? "Baa, baa, baa! Can Mary play?"



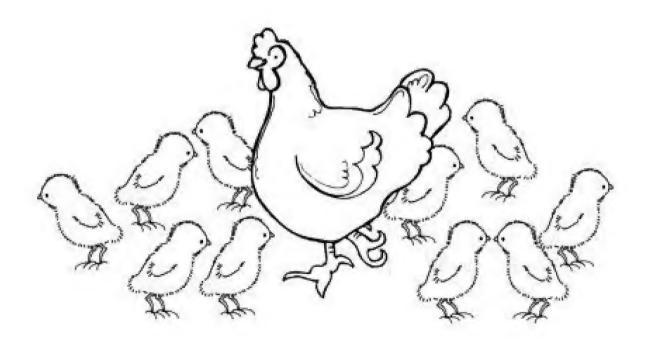
—Anonymous

Good Morning, Mrs. Hen

Good morning, Mrs. Hen. How many chickens have you got?

Madam, I've got ten; Four of them yellow, Four of them brown, And two of them are speckled red, The nicest in the town.

—Anonymous

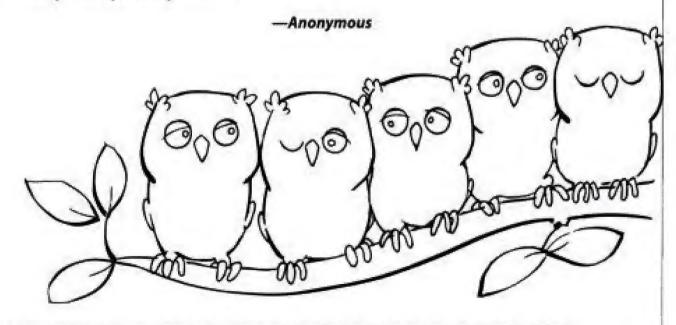


Five Little Owls

Five little owls in an old elm tree,
Fluffy and puffy as owls could be.
Blinking and winking with big round eyes
At the big round moon that hung in the skies.

As I passed by, I could hear one say, "There will be mouse for supper, There will, today!"

Then all of them hooted,
"Tu-whit, tu-whoo,
Yes, mouse for supper,
Hoo, hoo, hoo!"



What's for Lunch?

I have a goat. What a funny pet. He'll eat anything He can get.

crunchy hay
modeling clay
Grandpa's socks
moss on rocks
leaves on trees
beans and peas
labels on cans
greasy pans

Watch him lick.
Watch him munch.
He thinks anything's
A good lunch.



Once I Saw a Little Bird

Once I saw a little bird Come and hop, hop, hop. And I cried, "Little bird, Will you stop, stop, stop?"

I was going to the window To say, "How do you do?" But he shook his little tail, And far away he flew.



Rags

I have a dog And his name is Rags.

He eats so much That his tummy sags.

His ears flip-flop, And his tail wig-wags.

And when he walks, He goes zig-zag.



Five Furry Kittens

Five furry kittens one spring night sat on a fence. What a funny sight!

The first one danced on her kitty toes.

The second one washed his little black nose.

The third one turned around and around.

The fourth one jumped down to the ground.

The fifth one sang a kitty song.

Five furry kittens played all night long.

—Anonymous



Little Monkeys

Four little monkeys sitting in a tree
Teasing Mr. Crocodile—"You can't catch me."
Along comes Mr. Crocodile
As quiet as can be—SNAP!

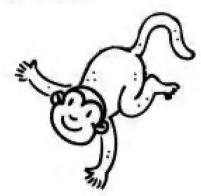
Three little monkeys sitting in a tree
Teasing Mr. Crocodile—"You can't catch me."
Along comes Mr. Crocodile
As quiet as can be—SNAP!

Two little monkeys sitting in a tree
Teasing Mr. Crocodile—"You can't catch me."
Along comes Mr. Crocodile
As quiet as can be—SNAP!

One little monkey sitting in a tree
Teasing Mr. Crocodile—"You can't catch me."
Along comes Mr. Crocodile

As quiet as can be—SNAP!

Away swims Mr. Crocodile As full as he can be!



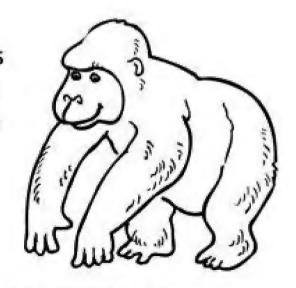
One Gorilla

One Gorilla, Two Gorillas, Three Gorillas, Four.

Five Gorillas, Six Gorillas, Seven Gorillas Snore.

Eight Gorillas, Nine Gorillas, Ten Gorillas Roar.

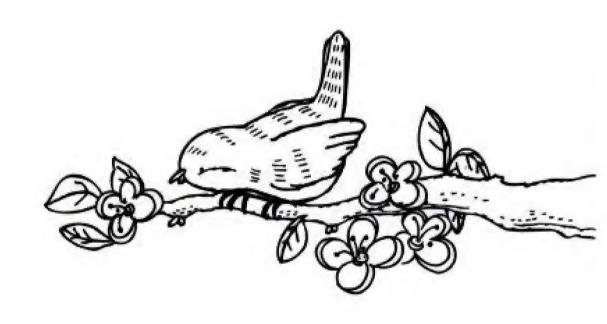
Ten little gorillas in a syc-a-more!



Spring Is Coming

Spring is coming, spring is coming!
How do you think I know?
I see a flower blooming,
I know it must be so.

Spring is coming, spring is coming!
How do you think I know?
I see a blossom on the tree,
I know it must be so.



Froggie Fun

Three little speckled frogs
Sitting on a speckled log.
Eating the most delicious flies.
Yum! Yum! Yum!

One fell into the pool
Where it was nice and cool.
Now there are two speckled frogs.
Ribbit! Ribbit!

Two little speckled frogs
Sitting on a speckled log.
Eating the most delicious flies.
Yum! Yum! Yum!

One fell into the pool
Where it was nice and cool.

Now there is one speckled frog.

Ribbit! Ribbit! Ribbit!

Ladybug, Ladybug

Ladybug, Ladybug
Stay right here.
Don't fly home,
You have nothing to fear.

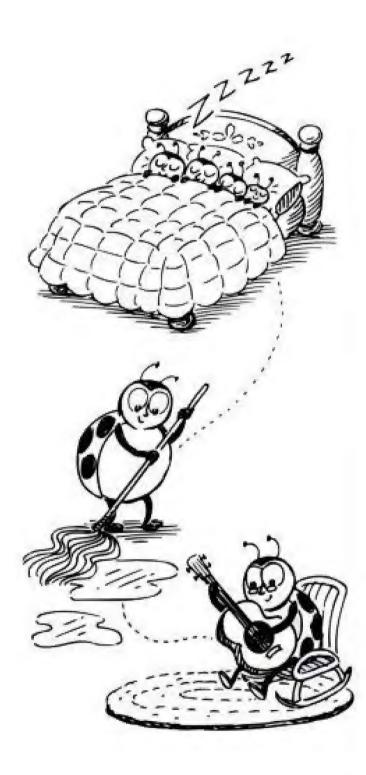
Your children are sleeping. Your husband is shopping. Your father is sweeping. Your mother is mopping.

Your grandma is strumming. Your grandpa is clapping. Your auntie is humming. Your uncle is napping.

Your brother is riding. Your sister is cooking. Your niece is hiding. Your nephew is looking.

Ladybug, Ladybug Stay right here. Don't fly home, You have nothing to fear.

---John Himmelman



Zip, Zoom

Zip, Zoom

Zip, Zoom

Zip, Zoom



The buzzing bee Flew through my room.

Zip, Zee

Zip, Zee

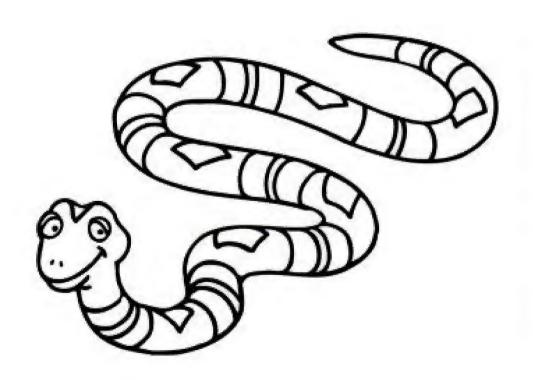
Zip, Zee

It flew out the window And up the tree. Zip, Zoom, Zee!

Reptiles

Who has cold blood?
Who has scales?
Who lays eggs?
Who has wiggly tails?
Who lives on land
And in the water too?
Who crawls and slithers?
Reptiles do.

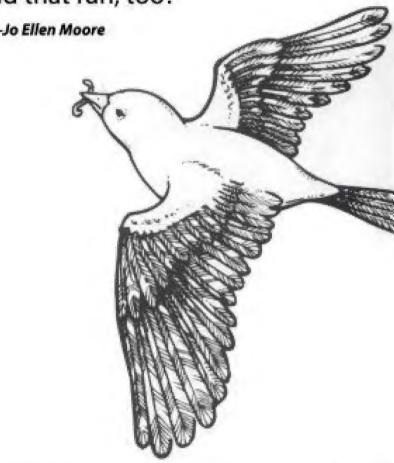
-Bella Spiegel



Flying High

I watch the birds fly high. I watch the birds fly low. It's always fun to watch them. They put on quite a show.

If I just had some wings, I'd soar into the blue. I'd circle, swoop, and dive. Would you find that fun, too?



Songs, Chants, and Rhymes

Songs

Page 36 My Country, 'Tis of Thee"

Page 37 Old MacDonald

Page 39 Bingo

Oh Where, Oh Where Has My Little Dog Gone? Page 47 To Market, To Market Hey Diddle, Diddle

Page 48 The Three Little Kittens*

Page 49 Old Mother Hubbard

Page 50 Rattlesnake Boa, Boa

Chants

Page 40 Peanut Butter and Jelly

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Rhymes

Page 42 Silly Sailor Rain

Page 43 Pease Porridge

Page 44 One, Two

Page 45 Mabel

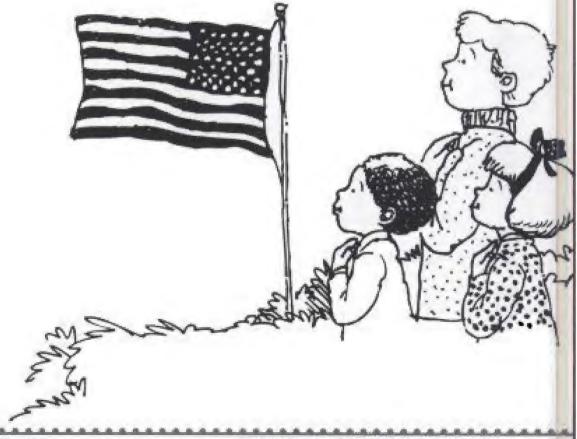
Page 46 Little Bo Peep Diddle, Diddle, Dumpling

Transparency provided

My Country, 'Tis of Thee

My country, 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing;
Land where my fathers died,
Land of the pilgrims' pride,
From every mountainside,
Let freedom ring.

-Samuel F. Smith



Old MacDonald



Old MacDonald had a farm, ee-ii-ee-ii-oo!
And on that farm he had some ducks,
ee-ii-ee-ii-oo!
With a quack, quack here
and a quack, quack there,
here a quack, there a quack,
everywhere a quack, quack.
Old MacDonald had a farm, ee-ii-ee-ii-oo!

Old MacDonald had a farm, ee-ii-ee-ii-oo!
And on that farm he had some pigs,
ee-ii-ee-ii-oo!
With an oink, oink here
and an oink, oink there,
here an oink, there an oink,
everywhere an oink, oink.
Old MacDonald had a farm, ee-ii-ee-ii-oo!

Old MacDonald had a farm, ee-ii-ee-ii-oo!
And on that farm he had some sheep,
ee-ii-ee-ii-oo!
With a baa, baa here
and a baa, baa there,
here a baa, there a baa,
everywhere a baa, baa.
Old MacDonald had a farm, ee-ii-ee-ii-oo!

Old MacDonald had a farm, ee-ii-ee-ii-oo!
And on that farm he had some horses,
ee-ii-ee-ii-oo!
With a neigh, neigh here
and a neigh, neigh there,
here a neigh, there a neigh,
everywhere a neigh, neigh.
Old MacDonald had a farm, ee-ii-ee-ii-oo!

Bingo

There was a farmer had a dog and Bingo was his name-o.
B-I-N-G-O, B-I-N-G-O, B-I-N-G-O
And Bingo was his name-o.

-Anonymous

Oh Where, Oh Where Has My Little Dog Gone?

Oh where, oh where has my little dog gone? Oh where, oh where can he be?

With his ears cut short and his tail cut long, Oh where, oh where can he be?



Peanut Butter and Jelly

- First you take the dough and knead it, knead it. Peanut butter, peanut butter, jelly, jelly.
- Then you pop it in the oven and bake it, bake it. Peanut butter, peanut butter, jelly, jelly.
- Then you take a knife and slice it, slice it. Peanut butter, peanut butter, jelly, jelly.
- Then you take the peanuts and mash them, mash them. Peanut butter, peanut butter, jelly, jelly.
- Then you take a knife and spread it, spread it. Peanut butter, peanut butter, jelly, jelly.
- Then you take the grapes and squash them, squash them. Peanut butter, peanut butter, jelly, jelly.
- Then you glop it on the bread and smear it, smear it. Peanut butter, peanut butter, jelly, jelly.
- Then you take the sandwich and eat it, eat it.

 Peanut butter, peanut butter, jelly, jelly.

—Anonymous

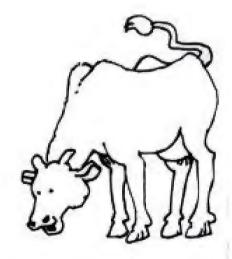
Did You Feed My Cow?

Did you feed my cow? Yes, Ma'am! Will you tell me how? Yes, Ma'am!

Oh, what did you give her? Corn and hay. Oh, what did you give her? Corn and hay.

Did you milk her good?
Yes, Ma'am!
Did you do like you should?
Yes, Ma'am!

Oh, how did you milk her?
Swish! Swish! Swish!
Oh, how did you milk her?
Swish! Swish! Swish!
—Anonymous



Silly Sailor

A sailor went to sea sea sea,

To see what he could see see see,

But all that he could see see see,

Was the bottom of the deep blue sea sea.

-Anonymous

Rain

Rain on the green grass, And rain on the tree, And rain on the housetop, But not on me.



Pease Porridge

Pease porridge hot.

Pease porridge cold.

Pease porridge in the pot,

Nine days old.

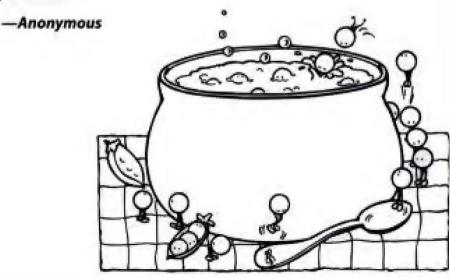
Some like it hot.

Some like it cold.

Some like it in the pot,

Nine days old.

Daddy likes it hot. Mother likes it cold. I like it in the pot, Nine days old.



One, Two

One, two, Buckle my shoe. 12

Three, four, Shut the door. 34

Five, six, Pick up sticks. 56

Seven, eight, Lay them straight. 78

Nine, ten, Start again. 910

Mabel

Mabel, Mabel, Set the table, Just as fast as You are able. Don't forget the salt, sugar, vinegar, mustard, red-hot pepper! -Anonymous MUSTAR

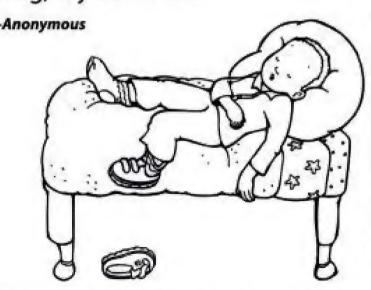
Little Bo Peep

Little Bo Peep has lost her sheep And can't tell where to find them. Just leave them alone, And they'll come home, Wagging their tails behind them.

-Anonymous

Diddle, Diddle, Dumpling

Diddle, diddle, dumpling, my son John, Went to bed with his stockings on; One shoe off and one shoe on, Diddle, diddle, dumpling, my son John.



To Market, To Market

To market, to market, to buy a fat pig, Home again, home again, jiggety jig.

To market, to market, to buy a fat hog, Home again, home again, jiggety jog.

To market, to market, to buy a plum bun, Home again, home again, market is done.

-Anonymous

Hey Diddle, Diddle

Hey diddle, diddle, The cat and the fiddle. The cow jumped over the moon.

The little dog laughed
To see such sport.
And the dish ran away with the spoon.

The Three Little Kittens

Three little kittens lost their mittens, And they began to cry, "Oh! Mother dear, we greatly fear, Our mittens we have lost."

"What! Lost your mittens? You naughty kittens. Then you shall have no pie!"

"Meow, meow, meow, We shall have no pie."

Three little kittens found their mittens, And they began to cry, "Oh! Mother dear, see here, see here, Our mittens we have found."

"What! Found your mittens? You good little kittens. Then you shall have some pie."

"Meow, meow, meow, We shall have some pie!"



Old Mother Hubbard

Old Mother Hubbard
Went to the cupboard,
To give her poor dog a bone;
But when she got there
The cupboard was bare,
And so the poor dog had none.

She went to the hatter's To buy him a hat; When she came back He was feeding the cat.

She went to the barber's To buy him a wig; When she came back He was dancing a jig.

The dame made a curtsy, The dog made a bow; The dame said, "Your servant," The dog said, "Bow-wow."



Rattlesnake

As I was walking near the lake, I met a little rattlesnake. He ate so much of jelly-cake, It made his little belly ache.

-Anonymous

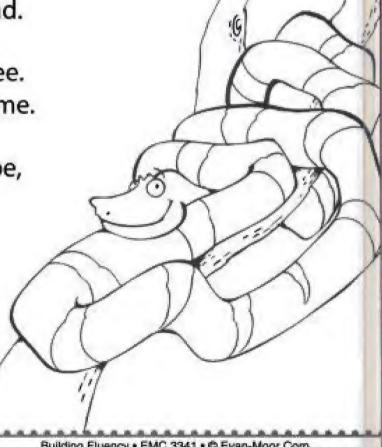
Boa, Boa

Boa, Boa, turn around. Boa, Boa, touch the ground.

Boa, Boa, slither up the tree. Boa, Boa, stay away from me.

Boa, Boa, I don't want to be, Boa, Boa, in your tummy!

—Anonymous



Fiction and Nonfiction

Page 52 At the Pond

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Page 59 Weather Helps Us*

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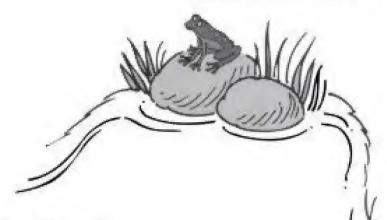
Page 62 Chicken Licken

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^{*} Transparency provided



At the Pond

The pond is big. A log is in the pond. A frog is on the log.

The frog can see a bug. Can the frog get the bug? It does get the bug.

My dog runs to the pond. He can see the frog. Can he get the frog?

My dog did not get the frog. The frog is fast. My dog is wet!



The Bath

Sam dug in the mud. He had fun.

Sam is a mess. He must get a bath.

Sam did not want a bath. He ran and ran.

Mom got Sam. Sam got a bath.

Now Sam is not a mess. Sam gets a bone.



The Lost Tooth

You won't believe what happened. It really was a surprise.

I opened my mouth. I couldn't believe my eyes.

My tooth was hanging loose, Just holding at one side.

I could push it back and forth. I really was terrified.

It wiggled and it wiggled There right next to my tongue.

I couldn't bear to pull it. It sagged. It tipped. It hung.

Then when I ate a carrot, It popped out into my hand.

I lost a tooth! I lost a tooth! And I am feeling grand.



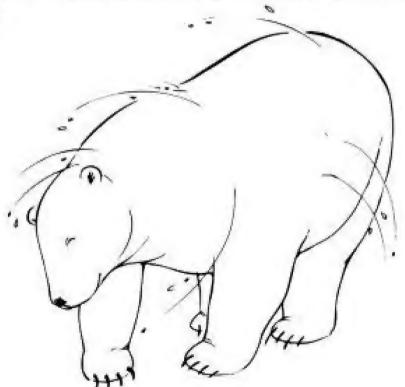
The Polar Bear

The polar bear lives near the North Pole.
Every day, it walks on the snow.
It has fur on the bottom of its feet.
The fur keeps its feet warm.
It also keeps the bear from slipping on the snow.

Every day, the polar bear swims in the cold water. The polar bear is a good swimmer. It paddles with its front legs. It pulls its back legs along.

After it swims, it shakes the water from its fur coat.

BRRRR!



The Weather

What will the weather be like today? Will I stay in or go outside to play?

Will it be windy?
Will it be sunny?
Will it be rainy?
Will it be stormy?
Or will it snow?

The only way to know is to look out the window. Wow! A rainbow!



Story of the Year

The story of the year tells about the four seasons.

In the spring, baby birds and lambs are born. The days get warmer. Little plants begin to grow.

Summer brings long days of hot sun. The garden is full of flowers and bees. We go to the beach.

In the fall, leaves turn yellow, red, and brown. They fall from the trees. We rake them up.

Winter comes and brings the cold.

A bear sleeps.

The lake has a cover of ice.

We have fun in the snow.

We make tracks.

Year after year, the story goes on. First spring comes, then summer, fall, and winter.

Good Morning!

Wake up! It's morning. What do you see? The sun in the sky And the birds in a tree.

Wake up! It's morning. What do you hear? Someone is singing A song soft and clear.

Wake up! It's morning. What do you hold? The covers around me To keep out the cold.

Wake up! It's morning. What do you smell?
Someone is frying
An egg, I can tell.

Wake up! It's morning. What do you eat?
Warm oats and cold milk,
And berries so sweet.



Weather Helps Us

Look outside. What do you see? Wind is blowing in the tree.

> Wind helps us. It makes sailboats move. It makes kites fly high.

Look outside. What do you see? Rain is falling on the tree.

> Rain helps us. Rain fills lakes and rivers with good water.

Plants need water to live and grow.

Look outside. What do you see?

The sun is shining on the tree.

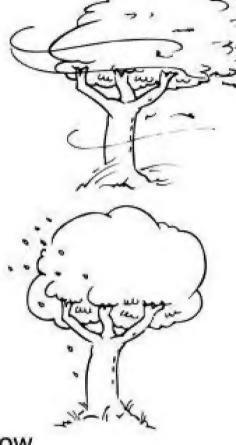
The sun helps us.

Plants, animals, and people all

need sunshine.

The sun helps plants grow.

People and animals eat plants.



Sing While You Wash

Did you ever sing this song?

"This is the way we wash our hands, wash our hands, wash our hands. This is the way we wash our hands, early in the morning."

Did you know that it's good to sing while you wash? Here's why! You wash your hands to get rid of germs. Germs can make you sick. But germs are stubborn! If you don't wash long enough, the germs will still be there.

When you wash your hands, scrub them for at least 15 seconds with soap and water. If you sing a song that you like, you will wash long enough.

Are your hands dirty right now? What song can you sing while you wash?



Where You Live

Houses are made to be homes. They are made to keep the rain and wind out. They are made to keep you safe.

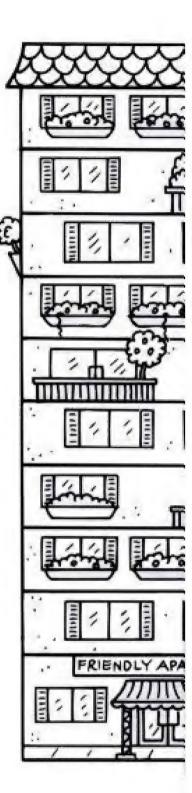
Is it hot where you live? Your house might be made of clay.

Is it cold where you live? Your house has to be snug and warm.

Do you live on a mountain? Your house might be made of logs and have a fireplace.

Do you live in a big city? Your house might be a tall apartment building.

What are houses like where you live? What kind of house would you like? Someday, you will choose where to live. You can plan how your house is made.



Chicken Licken



One day, Chicken Licken looked for food. She dug in the dirt. An acorn fell down from a tree. The acorn hit Chicken Licken on the head.

"Ouch! The sky is falling, the sky is falling! I must go and tell the king," said Chicken Licken.

And off she went. Soon she met Henny Penny.

"Good morning, Chicken Licken.
Where are you going?" said Henny Penny.

"The sky is falling! The sky is falling!
I am off to tell the king," said Chicken Licken.

"Can I come with you?" said Henny Penny.

"Yes, yes, yes," said Chicken Licken.

Off they went. Soon they met Cocky Locky.

"Good morning.
Where are you going?" said Cocky Locky.

"The sky is falling! The sky is falling! We are off to tell the king," they said.

"Can I come with you?" said Cocky Locky.

"Yes, yes, yes," they said.

Off they went. Soon they met Ducky Lucky.

"Good morning.
Where are you going?" said Ducky Lucky.

"The sky is falling! The sky is falling! We are off to tell the king," they said.

"Can I come with you?" said Ducky Lucky.

"Yes, yes, yes," they said.

Off they went. Soon they met Goosey Loosey.

"Good morning.
Where are you going?" said Goosey Loosey.

"The sky is falling! The sky is falling! We are off to tell the king," they said.

"Can I come with you?" said Goosey Loosey.

"Yes, yes, yes," they said.

Off they went. Soon they met Turkey Lurkey.

"Good morning.
Where are you going?" said Turkey Lurkey.

"The sky is falling! The sky is falling! We are off to tell the king," they said.

"Can I come with you?" said Turkey Lurkey.

"Yes, yes, yes," they said.

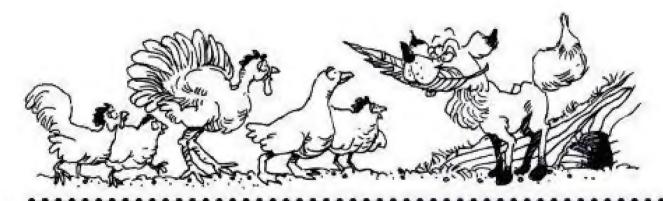
Off they went. Soon they met Foxy Loxy.

"Good morning.
Where are you going?" said Foxy Loxy.

"The sky is falling! The sky is falling! We are off to tell the king," they said.

"Well, we will run, run, run to my den. I will tell the king," said Foxy Loxy.

So they all ran into Foxy Loxy's den. Foxy Loxy did not tell the king that the sky was falling. Foxy Loxy, Mrs. Foxy Loxy, and the seven little foxes had a big, big dinner.



The Lion and the Mouse

Once upon a time, there was a little mouse.

The little mouse ran into a big lion. The lion was looking for food. The lion grabbed the mouse.

The mouse said, "Please let me go. I will help you some day."

"How could a little mouse help me?" said the lion.

The lion laughed and let the mouse go.

Later that week some hunters set up a big net. The lion got stuck in the net. He yelled and yelled. No one came. He yelled some more.

The mouse heard the lion. It came to help. The mouse had good teeth. It got to work. The mouse bit at the net. It bit the net all day and all night.

The lion was free. He said, "Thank you, little mouse."

That was the way a little mouse helped a big lion.



Run, Swim, Fly

Do you ever watch animals move?

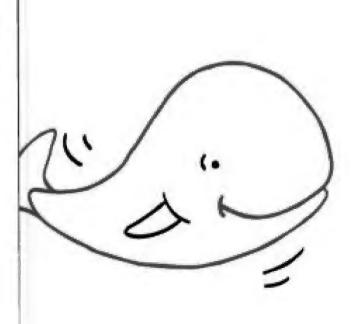
If you do, you will see them move in may ways.

Animals on land may walk, run, jump, or hop. Some, like snakes or snails, crawl.

Bats and most birds fly. Insects like bees and ladybugs fly, too.

Fish and whales live in the water.

Most animals that live in water swim.





Country Mouse and City Mouse



Country Mouse was excited. Her cousin from the city was coming for a visit. "I must fix a nice supper. She will be hungry after her trip."

The little mouse put out dried peas, old bacon, bread, and a few seeds.

Soon City Mouse arrived.

"Dear Cousin, I am so glad to see you," said Country Mouse. "Come and sit down. I have supper all ready for you."

Country Mouse and City Mouse sat down and began to eat their supper. Soon City Mouse said, "Poor Cousin. How can you eat this food? Come home with me. I'll show you how much better it is to live in the city."

Country Mouse had always wanted to visit the city. So off they went. It was late when they arrived at the home of City Mouse.

City Mouse led her cousin into a dining room. She saw a large table covered with fancy foods. "Help yourself," said City Mouse.

Country Mouse climbed onto the table and began to eat. "You were right," said Country Mouse. "This is wonderful food. It is much better than my food in the country."

Suddenly they heard a meow. The mice hid under the tablecloth. They slowly peeked out and saw a large yellow cat. Yikes! Both mice ran for the door.

When they got outside, Country Mouse said, "I am going back to my home in the country. I would rather have bread to eat in a place where I feel safe than all your fancy food!"

Readers' Theater

Page 70 Introduction to Readers' Theater

Page 71 The Colors of Fall*
A script with 9 parts

Page 72 An Insect!
A script with 8 parts

Page 73 Goldilocks and the Three Bears A script with 8 parts and 4 choruses

Page 79 Jack and the Beanstalk* A script with 4 parts

Transparency provided

Readers' Theater

WHAT IS READERS' THEATER?

Readers' Theater is a minimalist way to perform plays. No costumes, props, or scenery are required. Students stand in front of an audience, scripts held in their hands or set on music stands. Very little movement is necessary. Readers' Theater provides the value of performing plays without the logistical considerations.

WHY PERFORM READERS' THEATER?

Readers' Theater yields positive growth in reading skills. Classroom research indicates that students strengthen word recognition, fluency, and comprehension by practicing and performing Readers' Theater selections. In addition, students love to perform, and this enthusiasm carries over to many other aspects of the school day.

HOW DO I START?

Monday

- The teacher introduces or reviews the basics of Readers' Theater.
- Using the transparency copy on the overhead, the teacher reads the play through once, modeling how to read each part.
- The teacher assigns parts, or students volunteer for parts. At first, the teacher should assign parts. As the students gain experience with Readers' Theater procedures and become more fluent readers, they can volunteer or assign parts themselves.

Tuesday through Thursday

 The teacher creates various practice opportunities—individual, group, and home sessions.

Friday

- Select the performance time. Make it a special event, such as a festival on a Friday afternoon.
- Invite an audience. Classmates, another class, parents, or the principal and office staff make good audiences.
- Consider performing for an off-site audience within walking distance.

Name _____

The Colors of Fall

Characters

3 red maple trees

3 orange maple trees

3 yellow maple trees

Red Trees: Fall is as red as a maple leaf.

First Tree: Fall is as red as a chrysanthemum.

Second Tree: Fall is as red as a robin's breast.

Third Tree: Fall is as red as a juicy red apple.

Orange Trees: Fall is as orange as a maple leaf.

Fourth Tree: Fall is as orange as a butterfly weed.

Fifth Tree: Fall is as orange as a monarch butterfly.

Sixth Tree: Fall is as orange as a big orange pumpkin.

Yellow Trees: Fall is as yellow as a maple leaf.

Seventh Tree: Fall is as yellow as goldenrod.

Eighth Tree: Fall is as yellow as a meadowlark.

Ninth Tree: Fall is as yellow as a ripe banana.

Red Trees: Fall is red!

Orange Trees: Fall is orange!

Yellow Trees: Fall is yellow!

All Nine Trees: Fall is FALLING leaves!



An Insect! by Jo Ellen Moore

Characters

Children 1, 2, 3, 4

Grasshopper

Beetle

Cricket

Bumblebee

Child 1: Fek! An insect!

Grasshopper: Hello! I'm a grasshopper.

I jump high and far on my strong back legs.

Child 2: Eek! An insect!

Beetle: Hello! I'm a beetle.

My wings have a shiny hard cover.

Child 3: Eek! An insect!

Cricket: Hello! I'm a cricket. I rub my wings together.

They make a chirping sound.

Child 4: Fek! An insect!

Bumblebee: Hello! I'm a bumblebee. I fly from flower to flower.

I collect pollen to take back to my hive.

All Children: Wow! There are many kinds of insects!

How are you all alike?

All Insects: We all have 6 legs, antennae, and 3 body parts.

We look different, but we are all still insects.

Name _____

Goldilocks and the Three Bears by Leslie Tryon

Characters

Goldilocks B

Baby Bear Chair 1 Goldilocks Chorus
Tree Chorus

Papa Bear

Mother

Chair 2

Bee Chorus

Mama Bear

Chair 3

Flower Chorus

Goldilocks Chorus: Goldilocks

Wore purple socks And a big red bow

In her hair.

She knew a dog, A cat, and a frog; But had never Met a bear.

Mother: I'll tie your bow,

Then out you go.

Stay close to the house

And play.

Be a good girl, please.

Don't go near the trees,

Or in your room

You'll stay.



Flower Chorus: Goldilocks is here!

Oh, dear! Oh, dear! Oh, dear!

That bad girl

With the golden hair.

She stomps and skips,

Twirls and trips, Till our blossoms And petals are bare.

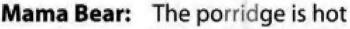
Tree Chorus: Deep in the trees,

By the pond, where the bees

Hide away

From the bears living there,

In a warm little place With curtains of lace, Live Papa, and Mama, And little Baby Bear.



If it stays in the pot, So into the bowls

It goes.

It can cool while we talk

And go for a walk.

But right now it's too hot—

Heaven knows.

Goldilocks Chorus: That bad little girl

With the golden curl

Disobeyed her mother;

She did.

She went deep in the trees
To the pond where the bees

Said, "Go back!"

Then quickly they hid.



Flower Chorus: She went into the place

With the curtains of lace. She didn't even knock

Or say please.

The table was set

With the porridge, and yet There was no one around

But those bees.

Bee Chorus: With no time to waste,

She took a quick taste From the big bowl

And cried,

Goldilocks: "It's too hot!"

Bee Chorus: The next one she tried

Made her all cold inside,

And she turned up her nose

On the spot.

Goldilocks: My grumbly tummy

Wants something real yummy,

So I'll try this last bowl

And see.

I'll just take a bite—

Hooray—it's just right! It must have been left

Just for me.

Bee Chorus: Now that her tummy

Has had something yummy,

She looked for a place

To sit down.

A chair with a seat So high that her feet Dangle up in the air Off the ground.

Chair 1: My seat is hard
Like the dirt in the yard,
So I'll thank you to
Sit over there.

Chair 2: My seat is as soft
As the hay in the loft,
It's not right for you
So beware.

Chair 3: Please get off my lap, And go take your nap On a bed that you'll find Over there.

Bee Chorus: The small one was best, So she took a nice rest. Before long she lay Counting sheep.

> She heard not a sound When those bears came around. She was tucked in the bed Fast asleep.

Papa Bear: My spoon's in my bowl! Look out! Heads will roll! Someone's been eating My porridge! Mama Bear: Mine's all wrong, too!

Whatever will I do?

Someone's been eating

My porridge!

Baby Bear: I think that I'll cry

Cause mine's gone bye-bye!

Someone's been here

And they ate all my porridge!

Papa Bear: Hold onto your hat!

If it wasn't the cat,

Then someone's been Sitting in my chair.

Mama Bear: I just can't believe it!

I may have a snit fit!

Someone's been Sitting in my chair.

Baby Bear: Well I'm hopping mad!

Someone's really been bad!

They've sat here

And broken my chair.

Tree Chorus: Papa Bear, Mama Bear,

And little Baby Bear,

In a rage to the bedroom

They sped.

Papa Bear cried,

And Mama Bear sighed, Someone's been sleeping

Right here in my bed.

Baby Bear: Right here in my bed,

> Is a big bow of red, And a girl underneath

With gold hair.

Bee Chorus: Goldilocks' eyes

> Opened up with surprise. She tried, but her legs

Wouldn't go.

Three Bears: Get out of that bed

While you still have a head.

Or we'll eat you-

Right up to your bow!

Tree Chorus: She ran past the bees,

The pond, and the trees,

Past the flowers

As fast as she could.

Her mother was mad Because she was bad. But she gave her a hug.

It felt good.

Goldilocks Chorus: Goldilocks

> Wore purple socks, And a big red bow

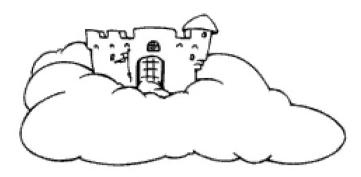
In her hair.

She knew a dog, A cat, and a frog,

And now she

Knew three bears.

Name _____



Jack and the Beanstalk by Judith Gold and Carrie Mapes

Characters

Reader 1 Reader 2

Reader 3 Reader 4

- Reader 1: For Jack and his mother, the times were bad, So Jack took magic beans for the only cow they had.
- **Reader 2:** Jack's mother was angry and threw with all of her might. The beans went out the window, and she went to bed for the night.
- Reader 3: Next morning, Jack woke up to find an awesome sight.

 A beanstalk had sprouted where the beans lay last night!
- Reader 4: Jack looked up, up, up, as high as eagles fly.

 He saw that the beanstalk stretched to the sky.
- **Reader 1:** Jack climbed the beanstalk as quick as a mouse. There at the top stood a huge stone house!
- Reader 2: Inside the castle, Jack crept all around.

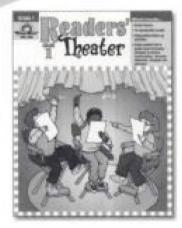
 He spied a fearsome giant whose voice shook the ground.

- **Reader 3:** "Fe, fi, fo, fum!" yelled the giant with an angry face. Jack jumped in the oven. What a good hiding place!
- Reader 4: From there, Jack saw gold. And since the giant was asleep, Jack ran home fast. The coins were his to keep.
- Reader 1: Jack and his mom spent the coins. None remain. So Jack had to climb to the castle again.
- Reader 2: Jack crawled through the kitchen, between the table legs. On the table was a hen laying golden eggs.
- **Reader 3:** Jack grabbed the hen and made it home without a hitch. With golden eggs to buy things, now they were rich.
- Reader 4: Again Jack climbed the beanstalk, which wasn't too wise. He snatched up a harp as his last golden prize.
- Reader 1: As Jack snuck away, the giant woke and said, "I'll catch that little thief! His bones will make my bread!"
- **Reader 2:** The giant gave chase. Down the beanstalk Jack ran fast. He saw his mother and his ax at last.
- Reader 3: In the nick of time, Jack made it back.

 He swung at the beanstalk with a mighty whack.
- Reader 4: The giant fell down and Jack laughed with glee. So Jack and his mother lived ever after happily.

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Meet Your Reading First Goals for Fluency



Readers' Theater

Provides all the fun and interest of full-scale dramatic productions without the staging challenges. Each book includes 15 selections.

Each selection includes:

- a teacher's page that offers simple staging ideas
- · a complete script for student readers
- a program for listing cast members
- · follow-up activities to provide skills practice in grade-level content
- evaluation templates

Grade 1	EMC 3306	Grade 4	EMC 3309
Grade 2	EMC 3307	Grade 5	EMC 3310
Grade 3	EMC 3308	Grade 6	EMC 3311



Correlated to State

Nonfiction Reading Practice

The unique feature of this series is that each unit presents three articles on the same topic, but at three levels of difficulty. This allows the teacher to better accommodate the varied reading levels within the classroom. Each book contains 20 units that provide practice with nonfiction reading and comprehension. A reproducible test page to assess comprehension and vocabulary follows each article. The teacher resource page for each unit lists vocabulary to introduce.

Grade 1	EMC 3312	Grade 4	EMC 3315
Grade 2	EMC 3313	Grade 5	EMC 3316
Grade 3	EMC 3314	Grade 6	EMC 3317

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Building Fluency contains everything teachers need to improve students' oral reading fluency, one of five essential reading components identified in Reading First. Genres represented include poetry, fiction and nonfiction, readers' theater, speeches, and jokes. The selections have been chosen for their engaging quality, rich language, humor, and cultural literacy value. The books also contain assessment selections, a table of oral reading fluency norms, and a tracking sheet for recording students' fluency proficiency.

Grade 1 EMC 3341 Grade 4 EMC 3344 Grade 2 EMC 3342 Grade 5 EMC 3345 Grade 3 EMC 3343 Grade 6 EMC 3346

you said it!

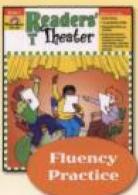
"I love Evan-Moor books because they are so easy to follow, and the activities motivate the kids. Everything you need to teach the lessons is right there!"

Arneice Moore, Reading Specialist

Building Fluency

- Correlated to state standards
- Engaging and humorous selections capture students' attention, motivating them to practice for fluency
- Ready-to-use transparencies make lesson planning a snap
- Includes a wide range of literature from many genres and many time periods to meet NCTE Standard 2
- Ready-to-use assessment selections, table of oral reading fluency norms, and data charts put assessment at your fingertips

Additional Teacher Resource Books .

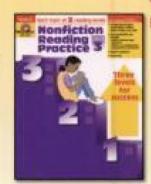


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"Readers' Theater provides readers with a legitimate reason to reread text and to practice fluency."

-Put Reading First U.S. Department of Education (2001)

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